THE

North-Carolina Standard.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$	10
"	12 "	" "		18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "		15
"	12 "	" "		25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "		20
"	12 "	" "		30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1854. No. 42.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISKLIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C. } 3 each.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.* } 2 each.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.* } 1 each.

September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.

P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES. In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT. VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.

Oct. 11th, 1853. 84—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor.*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business. PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,

Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do.,
White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.

Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports, &c.*, begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.

STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,* July 30, 1853.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS! By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery, and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold.

THOS. J. WILSON, *Trustee.*

Salem, N. C. Jan. 10, 1853. 19—8w.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal. The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.

November 19th, 1853. 3—115F.

FACT *Vs.* FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's stre gth. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.

February 8, 1854. 26—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candles assorted per lb. C..... 12 cents.
Candles assorted per lb. B..... 15 do
Candles assorted per lb. Fancy..... 20 to 25 do

The above Candles we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.

JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—BIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.

December 1, 1853. 8—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—5 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
Case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by JAS. Mc KIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Basin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

October 11, 1853. 96—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c., JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

STEAM SAW-MILL, TURPENTINE STILL, &C.—TRUST SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Daniel W. Rogers on the 29th day of November, 1853, for certain purposes therein mentioned, which Deed is duly registered in Book BB, ps. 677, 678, 679 of the Records of Deeds in the Register's Office of Robeson county, N. C., I shall, on Monday the 27th day of March, inst., (being the first day of the next Superior Court of Robeson county,) expose to public sale for Cash or Notes negotiable at Bank, before the Door of the Court House in the Town of Lumberton, four hundred and twenty-eight and one-third Acres of Land, on which is situated immediately on Lumber River at the Town of Lumberton a Steam Saw-Mill, now in successful operation and which has been run but a few months; sixteen Mules; three Timber Wagons; two Road Wagons—with full setts or Gear; and one Copper Turpentine Still containing Eighteen barrels, together with all the fixtures necessary for running the same.

Also, at the same time and place, will be hired out until the 1st day of January next, about twenty-five slaves who have been engaged in the Turpentine and Saw-Mill business.

Will also be sold, from 800 to 1200 barrels of Common Rosin; a large lot of Rosin lying on the Cape Fear River above Fayetteville; a lot of Spirits of Turpentine; an unexpired lease in a large number of Turpentine Boxes, Corn, Fodder, Staves, dressed and undressed, Cooper's tools, &c.

ROBERT S. FRENCH, Trustee.

Lumberton, March 1, 1854. 34—td.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grotes History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN LENOIR.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democrats of Lenoir County held, according to previous notice, in the Court House in Kinston, on Tuesday (being Court day) the 21st March, 1854.

On motion of Col. Jas. W. Morris, C. Wooten, Esq., was called to the Chair, and N. Hunter and Rich'd F. Bright, Esq's., were appointed Secretaries. The Chair explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Thos. Woodley, Col. Jas. Davis, Gen. Jas. W. Cox, Col. Jas. W. Morris and Sam'l M. Croome, Esq., to prepare and report subject matter for the consideration of the meeting, who after a short retirement, returned and reported a preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

[I am sorry, Mr. Editor, that I cannot here furnish you with a copy of the same, as the original resolutions were destroyed after they had been copied and sent to N. C. Republican at Goldsboro' for publication—we cannot tell why the Republican has neglected to publish the same. The following sketch of them is believed to be nearly correct, at least sufficiently so.]

WHEREAS, A Convention is proposed to be held in the City of Raleigh on the 19th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor in the ensuing campaign.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold the said Convention at the time and place appointed, and that the Chairman appoint 20 delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

Whereupon the Chairman nominated the following gentlemen as delegates to the Convention: Col. James Davis, John L. Lee, J. S. Davis, Job Teary, James Jones, John Graddy, John S. W. Pearce, Stephen W. Herring, Wm. Sutton, Noah Rouse, Benj. Sutton, George W. Venters, T. F. Pridgen, Jesse Moore, Dr. Thos. Woodley, Gen. James W. Cox, Col. Jas. W. Morris, James M. Wooten, Franklin Dibble and Burwell Kennedy.

And on motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added.

Our resolutions expressed our strict adherence and abiding confidence in the wisdom and necessity of maintainance of the time honored principles of our party as asserted by our early fathers, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Polk, as embodied in our late State and national platforms, and contained in the admirable inaugural address and first message of President Pierce. That our present worthy and able Governor, Hon. D. S. Reid, deserved the thanks and gratitude of the people of North Carolina for the faithful discharge of the various duties of his office for the last four years, and would carry with him in retirement the plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant," and our best wishes for higher honors and prosperity in his future. That we placed an abiding confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Convention in nominating a worthy and able candidate, and pledged our warm and zealous support of the nominee, and recommended harmonious action and generous concession to the brethren of the party throughout the State; thus united another victory is certain. That we regard the great principle of Free Suffrage as vital and essentially necessary to the liberty and freedom of every American patriot, and that the Legislative mode, to obtain the same, is believed to be the shortest and cheapest, safest and best. That the Conventional plan, as recommended by our Whig opponents, we are opposed to as endangering the basis of representation, and that we cannot look upon their proposition in any other light than as another scheme and attempt to deceive, defraud and defeat the people, as they did do in the last Legislature, aided as they were by a few renegade Democrats, contrary to and in contempt of the well known wishes of the people. That Gen. Franklin Pierce and his able Cabinet deserve the confidence and support of the great national Democratic party of the Union for their able and efficient administration of the Foreign and Domestic affairs of the Government; for their determination to throttle the principles of the Freesoilers and Abolitionists, and for their regard of a sound and strict construction of the Constitution—preserving, distinct and inviolate, the lines which separate the powers delegated to the general government and the reserved rights of the States and of the people.

The great principle of non intervention by Congress in the slavery question and restoring to all the States, a just and equal interest and privilege in all the territories of the government, as contained in the bill, now pending the action of Congress known as the Nebraska and Kansas bill, establishing the principles of the Compromise of 1850, for the odious Missouri Compromise of 1820, were approved, and thanks returned to Judge Douglas and all his co-adjutors of the Senate and House, and to the administration for their zealous and patriotic efforts to establish a measure so just and equal and of such vital interest to the South.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That we are, as ever, opposed to the policy of distribution of the public lands or of the proceeds of the sales of the same as unequal and unjust, unwise and impolitic, as alike contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and in violation of the deeds of cession and the treaties under which they were obtained, and as dangerous to the independence of the States and liberties of the people—preferring that they be sold, the proceeds be applied to defray the expenses of the government and thereby reduce the taxation of the people.

Resolved, That to our worthy friend and late representative in the State Senate, Jas. P. Speight, Esq., of Greene, are due our warmest thanks for his faithful discharge of duty and trust reposed, and that we assure him of our continued confidence by earnestly soliciting him to become our standard-bearer for another term of service in the State Senate, and we pledge him our zealous and warm support.

Mr. Speight being present, made a short, spirited and eloquent address, accepting the nomination tendered him.

Thanks were returned to the officers of the meeting, and the proceedings ordered to be published in the N. C. Republican, with a request that the Standard and other Democratic journals copy the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

C. WOOTEN, *Chm'n.*

N. HUNTER, R. F. BRIGHT, } *Secretaries.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BEAUFORT.

A meeting was held in the town of Washington on the evening of the 21st ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Raleigh, on the 19th of April next, to select a candidate for Governor. The meeting was organized by appointing John W. Latham, Chairman, and H. G. Hilton, Secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of five to draft resolutions, viz: Wm. B. Rodman, B. M. Selby, W. B. Windley, James W. Satchwell and James Potter, who, after retiring a few minutes, reported through Mr. Rodman, the following:

1st. *Resolved*, That we have unabated confidence in the integrity and ability of Franklin Pierce. The firm stand he has taken in behalf of the Constitution and the rights of every section proves, that he is President not of a party or of a section, but of the whole country.

2nd. That Hon. Stephen A. Douglas by his course on the Nebraska question, has entitled himself to our admiration and gratitude.

3rd. That we approve the administration of our State affairs by our present Democratic Governor.

4th. That we are in favor of such an amendment of the Constitution by the Legislature as will give the right of suffrage to all free white citizens, without limitation as to property.

5th. That we think Justices of the Peace ought to be elected by the people. It is contrary to the genius of a republican government that the people should be taxed by those not elected by and not responsible to them.

6th. That 40 delegates be appointed by the Chairman to represent the County of Beaufort at the Democratic Convention proposed to be held in the city of Raleigh, in April next.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following persons were appointed:

Trenter's Creek—Edwin Hodges, Dempsey Latham, Henry Hodges.

Washington—M. Shaw, W. F. Bryan, Jas. W. Satchwell, B. M. Selby, jr., S. T. Brown, U. H. Ritch, J. F. Latham, G. W. Latham.

Beaver Dam—Jno. P. Bayner, Jacob V. Little, Marshall Congleton.

Long Acre—Caswell Oden, John Habourn.

Bath—H. G. Hilton, Wm. H. Oden.

North Creek—George Barrow, Oden Bailey.

Broad Creek—Ira Topping, Israel Brooks, Wm. H. Davis, W. B. Windley.

Leechville—Will. Clark, Burwell Reddick, Sam'l Clark.

Head Pungo—Will. Allen, J. E. Allen.

Chocowinity—B. F. Harding, Church Bright, W. A. Blount, jr.

Blount's Creek—W. J. Adams, James F. Clark, Thos. M. Evett.

Durham's Creek—Chas. W. Bonner, Dr. W. J. Woodard, Jno. B. Bonner, Charles Crawford, Major Archball.

South Creek—A. Buchannon, Jos. Simpson.

Goose Creek—James Potter, Benj. Campen, Zion Flowers, Whitfield Lewis.

Here the audience were entertained for a few minutes by some highly interesting remarks upon some of the great achievements made by Democratic men and measures, and the present proud position of the party, by Wm. B. Rodman, Esq.

It was then ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the N. C. Republican and Raleigh Standard.

The meeting adjourned.

JOHN W. LATHAM, *Chm'n.*

H. G. HILTON, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN HERTFORD.

According to notice previously given, a meeting of the Democratic party was held at the Eagle Hotel, in Murfreesborough, on the 4th inst. On motion of Mr. R. S. Parker, Mr. Ely Carter was called to the Chair, and Mr. C. Fraetas appointed Secretary. At the request of the Chairman, Dr. S. J. Wheeler explained the object of the meeting, and addressed the meeting on the approaching crisis in our political affairs and our duty in reference thereto.

On motion, the Chairman appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. The following persons were appointed on that committee, viz: Thomas Jefferson Deanes, Jas. M. Trades and S. J. Wheeler—the committee then retired, and after consultation, returned and made the following report:

Resolved, That we approve of the proposed Convention, to assemble in Raleigh, on 19th inst., for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for our next Governor.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 20 persons to represent the Democracy of Hertford County in said Convention.

Resolved, That while we would respectfully urge the claims of Thos. Bragg, Esq., of Northampton, for the nomination of Governor, we pledge ourselves to support the nominee of the Convention.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the efforts of the editor of the N. C. Standard in promoting the cause of political truth in our State, and feell that our party are under lasting obligation for the zeal and energy with which he has marshalled our political hosts.

Resolved, That the administration of our present Governor, Hon. David S. Reid, has fulfilled our expectations, and that he deserves the gratitude of every friend of our country for his unwearied efforts to promote the best interests of the State.

Resolved, That in President Pierce we recognise a man for the times—knowing "no North, no South, no East, no West." He will look to the great interests of our widely extended country, and regardless of the abuse of fanatics, will conduct the ship of State to a safe harbor.

The report was unanimously received.

In accordance with the 2nd resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to represent us in the Convention, viz: Wm. W. Mitchell, Esq., Col. Chas. Vann, Albert Vann, J. R. Darden, Esq., T. D. Vann, J. W. Barnes, E. D. Britt, George W. Neale, Ab'm. Thomas, Esq., A. W. Darden, Esq., Dr. R. H. Worthington, Uriah Vaughn, L. T. Spiers, P. S. Henson, Dr. S. J. Wheeler, Jas. H. Lassiter, Dr. G. C. Moore, Col. Abner T. Perry, Jno. Wheeler Moore and Sam'l Maget.

On motion, the name of the Chairman was added to the list of delegates.

Resolved, That the editors of the Murfreesboro' Gazette, N. C. Standard, and Democratic Pioneer be requested to publish these proceedings.

The meeting then adjourned.

ELY CARTER, *Chm'n.*

C. FRAETAS, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

A portion of the Democrats of Capt. J. L. Stegall's district met on the parade ground at Davis' ✕ roads, on Saturday, April 1st.

And on motion of M. Lankford, Wilson D. Webb was called to the chair and Athanasius Thomas was requested to act as Secretary.

It was moved that the chair appoint a committee to draw some suitable resolutions for this meeting. Whereupon M. Lankford, Harvie Harris, Samuel W. Broddie, John Ellis and Calvin Stone were appointed, and after withdrawing for a few minutes returned and reported through the chairman of the committee, who make a few pertinent remarks, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, the time is close at hand when the Democracy of Franklin County will be called upon to exercise the privilege of voting for Governor and for members of the Legislature; and whereas organization and cooperation are the only sure means of success to any party, and the democracy properly organized is and will be invincible, as well in the county of Franklin as in the whole State,

Therefore be it

Resolved, That we the Democrats of Stegall's district do appoint twenty delegates to meet in convention with other delegatess from the different districts of said Conuty, at such time and place as shall hereafter be agreed upon, for the purpose of selecting a democratic candidate to represent this County in the Senate and also in the House of Commons in the next Legislature.

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of this District, pledge ourselves to support the person selected by the Convention to be held in Louisburg.

In pursuance of the first resolution, the chair appointed the following delegates to meet in Louisburg from this district, viz: Wm. J. Minga, R. R. Moore, Bennet Gay, Esq. Dr. James B. Mann, Reuben Stallings, W. T. Spivey, Wm. H. A. Harris, Capt. Hardy Wood, J. F. Lankford, Esq. Col. Harvie Harris, Hilliard Stallings, Spencer M. Boon, Calvin Stone, W. H. Stallings, John R. Harris, John Westray, Bennet N. Boon, Willie Crowder, Capt. J. L. Stegall, M. Lankfork, and on motion the Chairman and Secretary were added.

Moved that the Standard be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

And on motion the meeting adjourned.

WILSON D. WEBB, *Chr'n.*

ATHANASIUS THOMAS, *Sec'y.*

CHANGES DURING THIRTY-FOUR YEARS. The Hagerston (Md.) Herald, in referring to the execution in that town, of the three Cotterills—father and two sons—in 1820, just thirty-four years ago, for the murder of Adams, in Allegany county, mentions the remarkable fact that the chief judge, Buchanan, who sentenced them, as well as his two associates; all the lawyers engaged in the cases; the clerk of the court who arraigned the unfortunate criminals, and all his deputies; all the thirty-six jurymen, (except John Neff;) the sheriff who inflicted the extreme penalty of the law upon them, (his two deputies, Messrs. Sam'l. Eichelberger and Wm. Hess are still living;) the clergymen, (with one exception, the Rev. B. Kurtz,) who administered the consolations of religion to them; the printer who transmitted to posterity an account of their sad doom; and no doubt, if it could be ascertained, at least three fourths of the immense mass of twenty thousand spectators, who occupied the hills in the vicinity of the execution, have all paid the debt of nature since this startling drama was enacted. The Cotterills were arrested in Baltimore, just as they were embarking on board the ship Franklin, for England.

CONCEALED HOPE. The mystery of most persons lives consists in the concealed hope which is the main spring and impelling principle of their thoughts and actions, and which is carefully suppressed from view, and which the possessor himself would be afraid to acknowledge to any one else. "Hope tells a flattering tale," but whispers it in no other ears but our own. This is nothing more than the beau ideal of our taste and fancy, to the accomplishment of which we devote all our powers of activity, and in pursuing which we are led into many apparent inconsistencies and absurdities, since we are always judged by actions which others see, and not by motives which they cannot know.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.

While a few bitter partizans, who judge others by the same rules that govern their own actions, are besliming Senator Douglas with charges of demagogueism, of plotting for the Presidency, &c., the heart of the whole South is throbbing warmly with the admiration it feels for him. He has stood, not like a lion at bay, but like one that could not be brought to bay, and has hurled back furious onsets of Abolitionism, scattering its hosts in wild dismay, and prostrating its champions beneath the cold and merciless edge of his sharp satire and withering rebuke.

There are two scenes in the life of Senator Douglas to which we desire for a time to call the attention of our readers—two scenes which let us into the very heart and soul of the man, show us of what stuff he is made—two scenes in which he displays a sublimity of character that is unsurpassed in the records of true heroism.

On his arrival at Chicago, immediately after the passage of the Fugitive Slave law, in 1850, he learned that a meeting was then in session, called for the purpose of denouncing this law and letting off superfluous Abolition gas. He went straightway to the place of meeting and found a vast multitude in a state of wild excitement, wrought up to a pitch of frenzy by the eloquence of Abolition orators. Undaunted by the surging sea of human passion around him, worked up to its most fearful height, he ascended the speaker's stand. His face was familiar to all, and with that sudden impulse incident to human passion in a turbulent state, induced in this instance, perhaps, by curiosity, a breathless silence filled the hall as he waved his hand in front of the audience. This momentary silence gave him an opportunity of making his voice heard, and his witching tones fell with a fascination that prolonged it. With a few master strokes of eloquence he enchained the attention of the multitude. He knew they were misguided men, led astray by cunning and designing knaves, and he explained to them, "in thoughts that breathed, and words that burned," the necessity for the law, the justness of it, and tore from their eyes the veil of bigotry and prejudice that had been hung before them. Such was the cogency of his reasoning, such the power of his eloquence, that as he proceeded he was cheered, first by a few, then by many, and finally the whole audience shouted their approbation, and on the conclusion of his remarks resolutions were passed approving and endorsing the very law they had met to condemn and denounce!

Reader, picture to yourself that scene. Behold that tempest of human passion surging and boiling around him, lashed to its wildest fury by the stirring eloquence of fanatical speakers. See him, calm and unruffled, ascend the speakers' stand. See him stretch forth his arm to the maddened multitude. Mark the deep silence that follows—a silence that has in it more of dread than hope—a silence that is ominous, and may the next moment be broken with the wild and terrific yells of a mob. But

> "His words seemed oracles
> That pierced their bosoms; and each man would turn
> And gazed in wonder on his neighbor's face,
> That with the like dumb wonder answered him.
> You could have heard
> The beating of your pulses while he spoke."

A few moments sufficed to change the current, and the victory was complete. Is it not a picture of moral sublimity worthy the wonder and admiration of every lover of his country and his country's weal? Where shall we find its parallel? The nearest approach to it is in the second scene we invite attention to.

As Chairman of the Committee on Territories Mr. Douglas has reported a bill for the organization of Nebraska and Kansas, in which the doctrine of non-intervention by congress in regard to slavery was embraced. A long and furious debate had ensued. Abolitionism had arrayed all its force, backed by the trick and intrigue for which it is remarkable. As reporter of the bill Judge Douglas had been made the special mark for its shafts, and he had been abused and villified in every form and manner that could be devised by the devilish cunning of malice and hatred.

But now the vote is to be taken—the matter is to be decided. Judge Douglas rises to sum up. The Abolition gentry are not forgotton. One by one he takes them up, and as if with studied cruelty he excoriates them to the quick. One rises to explain. With the utmost politeness, cold and freezing as an icicle, he yields the floor. In a few moments the explanation is made, and again he rises with denunciations heavier than before, with sarcasm doubly sharpened and scorn heaped up tenfold. The whole pack set upon him, but he hurls them back in dismay until they finally cower and crouch beneath his blows, and their lips are sealed. In vain he calls to them to renew the attack. In vain he proffers to yield them the floor. They cower down, objects for scorn to point her slow, unmoving finger at, and dare not utter a word. He sees his triumph and riots in it. The foe is prostrate, but he fell not in fair and honorable fight, and the heart of the conqueror knows no mercy. He applies the torture, and glories in the writhings of his victims. Their agony only serves to stimulate his invention to increase it; and every moment he finds some means of inflicting an additional pang. It was a scene that will glow forever in the minds of those who witnessed it.

And yet southern men talk of the "little demagogue" as flippantly as they would of a detected thief! They accuse him of "plotting for the Presidency,"—of "courting Southern popularity," &c. They ridicule and speak contemptuously of him and his efforts in behalf of the Constitution and the Rights of the South under that instrument. Do they wish to be regarded as sympathizers with the miserable clan Judge Douglas chastised so unmercifully? What is their motive? Tell it not to the South—proclaim it not in Southern ears; these denouncers of Judge Douglas look at every thing through party spectacles, and seeing that this move on his part has made Mason's and Dixon's line the line of demarkation between Northern and Southern Whigs, destroying the nationality of that party, and taking from them all hope of power and spoils, they feel their wrath kindled against him. The Union, the Constitution and the rights of the South may be crushed and trampled upon; but don't disturb our *party!* Thank God! they are but a few miserable party hacks, and that the *people* of the South receive their denunciations with the scorn they deserve.

Salisbury Banner.

THE MILWAUKIE SLAVE CASE. Mr. B. S. Garland, of this county, within the last ten days, after providing himself with the necessary legal evidence, proceeded to Racine, Wisconsin, for the purpose of recapturing a slave belonging to him, that had run away some time since. The slave was found and taken by the United States Marshal, and placed in the jail at Milwaukie, until a hearing could be had before the Judge of the District Court, as to the right of Mr. Garland to the slave. While the slave was thus in the custody of the Marshal, a large number of the inhabitants of Milwaukie broke open the jail and rescued the slave. Not satisfied with thus obstructing the process of the Courts, and violating the laws of the land, Mr. Garland was arrested for capturing the slave, and was compelled to apply to the United States District Judge for his discharge, which was promptly granted. The opinion of Judge Miller is a very temperate but decided vindication of the Fugitive Slave Act, and considering the fanaticism by which he was surrounded, does credit to his firmness and moral courage. The attorneys of Mr. Garland state that the slave was willing to return with him to Missouri, and, but for the rescue by the mob, he would have done so, as there was no question as to his being the property of Mr. Garland.

St. Louis Pilot.

UNPARALLELED PROSPERITY. In 1833 a gentleman, (himself being at that time the assessor or commissioner,) informs us that the taxable property of Wilmington, N. C., was only $800,000, and a fraction above that. In 1853 by an assessment the property taxable, amounted to $3,800,000. Three millions three hundred thousand dollars—and a fraction. In twenty years it has gone up the unexpied rise of *eleven* fold, an increase unexampled, without parallel, safe in the City of New York.

To our informant was much of this due, as we could show by irrefragable statements, but we will not offend against his delicacy by so doing. Let it suffice that the enterprise of himself and others in bringing Wilmington out of scattered *"abodes"* among the Sand hills, to be a *"city* on the margin of the sea," ought to be an example worthy of imitation by this port. Our folks are waking up. Let them continue to emulate the lesson set by the thrifty Wilmingtohians.

Portsmouth Globe.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1854.

☞ The DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION will assemble in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday the 19th instant. Come up, fellow-Democrats, to the Convention. We desire to see as many of you here as possible. The weather will be fine, the roads good, and you can travel comfortably. Let no consideration of an ordinary character prevent you from being present on this interesting and important occasion.

UNION AND HARMONY.

It is of the first importance, in the approaching campaign in the various counties for the Legislature, that union and harmony should prevail among Democrats. The motto of the federal party is now, as heretofore, "divide and conquer." As long as the Democracy move together as a unit these federalists are powerless; but as soon as they show signs of division and disorganization, the hopes of their opponents are revived.

Let Conventions be held in all cases where it is at all practicable or necessary; and let aspirants or the unduly ambitious be taught that *they* must yield, and not the masses of the party when great principles are at stake. *The hope of party success without party organization is a vain hope;* and we feel confident this truth is strongly impressed upon the Democratic mind of the State. Let our friends then, act up to this, and all will be well.

Remember, that the officers of the State government and two United State's Senators are involved in this election. It will be the most important election held for years in this State. Our opponents will leave no means untried to command success; and if they should find us divided in the day of battle, the victory must be theirs. *Now* is the time to organize, to concentrate, to prepare thoroughly for maintaining Democratic ascendency and carrying out Democratic principles.

ABOLITION VICTORIES.

The Democrats, it appears, have been defeated in the late elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island. The Whig party proper of those States, by combining with the Abolitionists and a few Democrats opposed to the Nebraska bill, have swept every thing before them. We are not surprised at this—we may say rather that we were prepared for it. The Whigs of the free States are, to a man, opposed to the Nebraska bill, and consequently to the equal rights of the States under the Constitution; and their newspapers have teemed for weeks with the grossest and vilest abuse of the administration of President Pierce, of Judge Douglas, and of the Southern people. The truth is Whigism, whether of Northern or Southern growth, exists and prospers only by appeals to the fears, the prejudices, and the passions of the people; and these appeals are made in the free States with peculiar force and success.

The Whig party, as a national party, is defunct. Certain Southern Whig politicians may attempt to continue their alliance with Northern Whiggery, and may extenuate, excuse, and knuckle down and yield up the rights of their native land in order to effect this result, out of which they hope to make profit in the way of patronage and offices; but the people of the South, who now see in all its enormity the character and objects of this Northern Whiggery, will not fail to render harmless this despicable conduct on the part of the politicians referred to. *The Democratic party is now the only national party of the country*; and it should be the hope of all patriots, here and elsewhere in the Republic, that that party should continue what it is, and that victory should crown its exertions both in Congress and before the people. The ark of the Union and the rights of the States are now in the keeping of the Democratic party. If that party should unfortunately divide, as the Whig party has divided, under the pressure of the slavery agitation, the patriot may look forward in vain for the preservation of the Union and the rights of the States.

When is the strife between the East and West to end?

Raleigh Register.

Just so soon as certain ambitious and unscrupulous federal leaders will it. There is no strife among Democrats—they are a unit on State questions; but Whig leaders began in 1848 to array the West against the East, and the East against the West, by their opposition to Free Suffrage and their attacks on the basis of representation in the Legislature. The truth is, the Whig party of this State is sectional, as the Whig party of the United States is; and the recent attempt of the Whig Convention to "compromise" its difficulties in relation to a Convention, will signally fail. That body went far enough to excite a just suspicion in the minds of the Eastern people, and not far enough to command in full measure the support of Western Whigs. Such go-between, hesitating policy never succeeds. Men who cannot trust themselves to announce clearly their own views, or who, from any cause, fear to do so, cannot expect to be trusted by the people. The people of this State, to their lasting credit be it said, scorn and spurn political cowards and temporizers. They will have none of them. They have been saying so for years, and they will utter that voice again in thunder tones at the next election.

☞ The frost season has passed away, the buds have appeared, the comet has come—and yet we are still without information as to the "change" which the late Whig Convention wished to see effected in the State Constitution. Will no one answer? Are the federal leaders afraid or ashamed to say they are in favor of Free Suffrage? Or are they against it? They defeated it in the last Legislature, and that too when, as they have impliedly admitted in their 6th Resolution, they knew the people wanted it; but that may have been one of their pleasant little whims, or the result of their amiable desire to *take care of the people.* Where are these leaders now?

THE FARMER'S JOURNAL. The April number of this valuable publication has been received. It has been materially improved in appearance, and will continue, we learn, to be illustrated with engravings. Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Editor—W. D. Cooke & Co. Proprietors. The Journal is now published for the Editor by MR. COOKE, who is interested in it, and who will spare no efforts to add to its typographical appearance.

☞ The reward offered by the Governor for the apprehension of Willis Hester, of Orange county, has been increased to $400. See advertisement. Papers copying the advertisement will please take notice.

REV. DR. BAIRD'S LECTURE. We are requested to state that the above lectures are postponed to Tuesday and Wednesday nights, instead of Monday and Tuesday nights, as previously announced.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

One of our subscribers writes as follows: "I wish you would give us a short explanation of what is called the homestead bill; also the bills giving to the different States lands for the benefit of the insane, blind, deaf, &c. It seems it is only another name for the distribution of the public lands. I think the States can take care of their own blind, insane, &c."

We have no concealments on these or any other questions, and we therefore respond at once to the call of our correspondent.

The homestead bill, so called, which has passed the House of Representatives, gives to every man in the United States one hundred and sixty acres of the public land, on condition of settlement on the same for five years; we do not remember the entire or the exact provisins of the bill, but the substance of it is as stated.

We believe now, as heretofore, that the public lands ought to be *"held"* by the general government, and managed as a "prudent proprietor" would his own lands for the benefit of all the States—this benefit to enure to the States not individually or separately, but in their character as parties to one common government. We believe, furthermore, that the price of the public lands ought never to be placed beyond the reach of honest industry; and that it is *not* the duty of the general government, even if it had the Constitutional power so to do, to provide homes for the landless without charge—or, in other words, to set apart, by law, "free farms for free men." It is of paramount importance that the general government should be rigidly confined to the sphere of action assigned it by the Constitution. The people of the States, and especially of the Southern States, look with jealousy upon every measure calculated to render the States dependent on federal gifts or federal bounties; and hence the settled opposition evinced to a distribution of the lands or their proceeds among the States. But if the action in this respect of the general government on the States be so highly objectionable, what shall we say of a measure which operates directly on the masses of the people of the States, throws open the public lands to them without charge, and invites them not merely to abandon the old States for the new and for the Territories, but which accustoms them to turn their eyes more steadily than at any former period to the general government as the fountain of benefactions and the source of favors and of power? The current of centralization, stronger now than ever heretofore, ought to be resisted by all practicable and Constitutional means. Washington City, no matter what party holds the reins of government, is the chief object of thought and attraction among politicians, and even among large portions of the people. The central government, instead of dispensing a borrowed light from the thirty-one sovereignties of which it is composed, and who created it and gave it life and motion, shines with a splendor alike dazzling and fascinating and nearly all its own. It eclipses the States. It is, to say the least, strong enough already, not merely for the present but the future, without vast schemes of internal improvement, homestead bills, and lands for the insane of the individual States. We must return to the doctrines of the republican fathers; we must look to the opinions, and practice them, of Jefferson, of Jackson, and Polk; we must determine, in the same spirit which animated and actuated them, that the rights of the States shall be preserved and the liberties of the people perpetuated in the old way and in the *only* way, in our humble judgment, of confining the general government strictly within the limits of the Constitution. So far as we are concerned, our course is clear. We shall adhere to our principles and stand by the rights of the States, whatever may occur; and however painful the duty may be, we shall not hesitate to express our disapproval of the acts of political friends which we may consider, on full reflection, to be in opposition to the Baltimore platform or the sentiments announced in the annual message of President Pierce. We are entirely satisfied, as we think the Democrats of Pennsylvania and of the Western States ought to be, with the doctrines of that message in relation to the public lands; and we shall not cease to struggle, whether under adverse or prosperous circumstances, to advance and give effect to those doctrines.

FREESOIL REJOICINGS.

The Register publishes an extract from a letter from Washington, in which the writer exults over the recent Abolition triumph in Connecticut. *Who wrote that letter?* What North Carolinian, even as far north as Washington City, dare rejoice over such a victory? It was no victory for the South, but the Raleigh Register says it was for Whiggery.

Now let us see what Horace Greely says. We copy as follows from the Tribune of the 4th:

"Later despatches just received from both New Haven and Hartford, remove all doubt as to the result. The party which has held the State for the last three or four years is routed on every point, and a Legislature, *Maine Law Whig*, in both branches by decided majorities has been chosen. To this result THE FREESOILERS HAVE EFFICIENTLY AND HEARTILY CONTRIBUTED. A United States Senator for six years ensuing, *determinedly hostile to the Nebraska bill and every other scheme for extending the area of slavery*, with the passage of a liquor prohibition act, are among the fruits of this victory. All hail, redeemed Connecticut!"

Truman Smith, so highly complimented recently by the Register, will no doubt be returned to the Senate; and Connecticut, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts of the Democrats, will henceforth speak one voice against the Nebraska bill and the rights of the South.

We call the attention of Southern Rights Whigs to the fact, *that as the South loses ground in the free States the federal leaders in North Carolina rejoice.* Where is Gen. Dockery on this question? Is he still silent on the Nebraska bill while free State after free State is wheeling into line against us? Where is the Register? Does Gen. Dockery—does that paper intend to abandon Messrs. Badger and Kerr?

FRANKLIN COUNTY. We are gratified to perceive that our Democratic friends in Franklin are preparing to bring out candidates for the Legislature and to unite upon them. The union of the Democracy of that County will ensure its triumph at the polls; whereas, if they should neglect or fail to unite, they may be misrepresented by a federalist, as they were some years since.

MR. SPEIGHT OF GREENE. We observe by the Lenoir proceedings, that James P. Speight, Esq. late Senator from Lenoir and Greene, has been nominated for re-election, and has accepted. Mr. Speight acquitted himself during the last session as an attentive and useful member. He is a sterling and unflinching Democrat. We entertain no doubt of his triumphant re-election.

☞ The Hon. William A. Graham, it is understood, is to be the Whig candidate for Senator in Orange. Where is Mr. Mangum? Is he not an older and a better soldier? Is Mr. Graham to be rewarded for his desertion of Mr. Fillmore, and for running on the Scott-Seward ticket for Vice President?

GEN. DOCKERY IN GATES.

The public had lost sight for a time of the federal candidate for Governor, when behold! he suddenly shows himself at Gates Court House, "armed and equipped according to law"—tells his name, and proceeds in his work of exterminating the Democracy. The General, it must be admitted, would have had a fine time of it but for Mr. Bragg, who happened to be present, and who consented to meet and expose his declamation to the people. We learn that Mr. Bragg cut him up root and branch; that he left him no ground to stand upon; and that the most ultra partizans of the federal nominee were constrained to hang their heads in confusion and regret at the exhibition made by their champion.

THOMAS BRAGG is one of the best informed and ablest public men in the country. He possesses a clear head, a ready and impressive delivery, and a thorough acquaintance not only with the history of parties but with the great principles of Democracy, to which he has adhered from the first with marked fidelity and constancy; and one may very well imagine how easy a task it was for such a man to meet and overwhelm in argument the federal candidate for Governor.

A friend writing us from Hertford county says: "Gen. Dockery is down here among us. He comes out boldly and tells the people what his name is, how the public lands are to be distributed, &c., if he is elected. I was much amused at the General last Friday when he stopped here, to think that he should want to divide the public domain so soon." We trust the General will not parcel out the lands without due notice; he might, to say the least, serve a *scire facias* or some such instrument on his friends to let them know what is on foot, and where to locate so as to obtain the choice sections. At any rate, we hope he will not allow himself to be unduly distressed about the inability of the Roanoke farmers to procure "*gwanny*" to put on their "*poor* land"! We have our apprehensions, however, that the next Roanoke corn crop will be an indifferent one if the public lands should not be at once divided.

We are indebted to a friend at Edenton for the following notice of the discussion at Gatesville:

EDENTON, N. C., April 2, 1854.

MR. EDITOR: The first grand display of political fireworks in the East came off last Monday at Gatesville, and the incidents of the occasion seem to me to deserve a passing mention. The "*Gineral's*" plan of operations is a charming specimen of his capability to produce fine dramatic effect. His design was, no doubt, to descend in the midst of our quiet people with a sort of meteor-like rapidity, suddenness and brilliancy, dazzling us with the imposing scene, and taking captive our imaginations before we should have time to recover from the shock. Accordingly, without previous notice or intimation to the people, he appeared at Gatesville on Monday morning of Court week. Nobody expected him—nobody knew of his whereabouts, and least of all suspected that he was in our midst. The Whigs were of course gratified that their candidate had thus taken time by the forelock, and the anti-Convention members of that party, (of which I can assure you there are not a few) eagerly flocked to hear what the "Gineral" had to say to Eastern men on that question. As for the "Gineral" himself, he was in a glorious humor—all the field to himself—no competitor to weary him in his speech, and a large crowd to practice his demagogueism upon.

The "Gineral" is conducted to the platform—the speakers' stand, and the crowd eagerly gather round. Just then there is a little stir—a gentleman of some consequence, it seems, has appeared, and sure enough *he* is escorted to the stand too, and introduced to the "Gineral" as Mr. Bragg. The "Gineral" smiled grimly. Mr. Bragg took another look at the redoubtable and quietly took his seat. Here was a pretty kettle of fish—"that man Bragg" had been scared up by the Locofocos to meet him, thought the "Gineral"—there he was—he believed they called him Bragg—he had "*heered*" of him before. The "Gineral" thought, I expect, that the Democrats had been planning a little of the drama as well as himself—he thought, doubtless, that Mr. Bragg had been kept shut up until that moment, but the fact was that Mr. Bragg had just got to Court, and was entirely ignorant of Gen. Dockery's arrival until a short time before the speaking commenced. He was asked by the Democrats to reply to the Whig candidate, and although it was unexpected to him, he could not and did not decline. Depend upon it, before he got through, Gen. Dockery wished himself on the top of the Pilot Mountain or anywhere else, rather than stumping it through this low country with this sledge hammer thumping him on his head. I am by no means expressing myself in terms unjustly adulatory, when I say that Mr. Bragg's speech was one of the finest specimens of close logical argumentation, and of keen, exquisitely pointed ridicule that I ever heard. The Democrats were in great glee—the Whigs looked very serious and gloomy. "He'd better not travel with that man, Bragg," said an honest farmer. The anti-Convention Whigs tacitly agreed to kick the platform and candidate overboard. If this gladiatorial exhibition is an earnest of the ballance, the Democratic nominee will achieve a prouder triumph than the annals of political warfare can yet boast of. And if Mr. Bragg (as is confidently expected here) should be that nominee, Gen. Dockery will receive a *quietus* that will consign him to the political shelf for life.

Yours truly,

A LOOKER ON.

CONGRESS.

On Friday last the Senate passed thirty-six Senate bills of the private calendar, twelve House bills, and postponed forty. This looks like work.

Mr. Badger said he would be absent from the Senate for a few weeks, and therefore would ask the Senate on Monday to take up the bill allowing credit for duties on railroad iron.

Mr. Badger said the Senate had performed a glorious day's work, and therefore he moved it adjourn. Adjourned till Monday.

The House was engaged, on the same day, on the bill empowering the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the mails between New Orleans and San Francisco according to time. After which speeches were made for and against the Nebraska bill, and the House adjourned to Monday.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest intelligence by the steamer Europa, which arrived at New York on the 8th.

The Czar had refused even to notice the demand of England and France for the evacuation of the principalities. This was considered as equivalent to a declaration of war. There appeared to be no hope that a general war could be averted.

Cotton had declined one-eighth to one-fourth, and was dull. Wheat had declined and corn was dull.

WEST POINT. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the President to attend the examination of the Military Academy at West Point, June 1, 1854: Hon. J. J. Morrison, of Indiana; Col. Winslow Turner, of Missouri; Col. J. B. Luckie, of Arkansas; C. W. Whipple, of Michigan; Dr. H. M. Kinsey, of Texas; S. V. Bayard, of New Jersey; Hon. J. Clemens, of Wheeling, Va.; W. W. Lea, of Tennessee; Col. L. V. Dickenson, of Kentucky; R. De Treville, of South Carolina; Jacob Kent, of Vermont; W. C. Clarke, of New Hampshire; John

NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

We publish below, by permission of his Excellency Governor Reid, a most interesting letter from Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, relating to the coal fields of Chatham and the importance to the general government of establishing a national foundry in that region of the State.

The high character of Prof. Emmons as a Geologist, and the confidence to which his judgement in such matters is entitled, will, we doubt not, have weight with the federal authorities. North Carolina has asked but little at the hands of the general government; and in this instance, as in others, the benefits of the work to be accomplished will enure to the government as well as to her own citizens. We concur with Prof. Emmons that the "government should esteem itself fortunate if it can secure so favorable a position for the contemplated national establishment." We sincerely trust that the attention of the proper authority may be directed to this matter, and that the result may be in accordance with the recommendation of the Professor and the wishes of so many of our people:

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS.

To His Excellency, DAVID S. REID:

HAYWOOD, April 3, 1854.

SIR: The principal object for which I visited Stanly and Anson Counties was to determine the character of that series of rocks which in Chatham and Moore contain the coal, and especially to satisfy myself of the continuance of that portion of the formation which is immediately associated with the coal. Of the special object which I had in view, I regret to say, that I was not so fortunate as to add much to the information which we already possessed. The coal shales, however, I am satisfied, extend to within a few miles of the Pee Dee, but immediately upon the river the alluvial covers deeply that portion of the formation which in Moore and Chatham contains coal. I am not, however, without hopes that hereafter a fortunate excavation of some kind may be made which shall disclose the coal shales.

On my return from Stanly and Anson, I passed through portions of Randolph, Davidson and Chatham, which I had not previously visited, and I deem it proper to state that these journeys and visits over the coal field have increased my confidence in its importance, and I now regard it more important to the economical fulfilment of a national design than ever.

You are aware, Sir, that the Government proposes to establish a National Foundry. It must be plain to every considerate man that such an establishment should concentrate in itself or in its location, as many advantageous elements as possible; and in order to be carried on with proper economy some of these elements, at least, must be combined in its location. Of these necessary elements, it is plain there should be coal and iron. It is scarcely necessary to say in this place that Deep River furnishes the best of bituminous coal, which may be used in the form of coke, for smelting, melting, or reducing the iron ore, or for all the purposes for which fuel is required in the manufactures; besides, it may be largely used for creating heat before it is debitumized. The iron ore of Deep River is both abundant and excellent, existing in connection with the rocks belonging to the coal series, and also in those which underlie them. The amount in the underlying rocks is inexhaustible—and that in the coal series may probably be regarded in the same light, as there is a bed nine feet thick extending for miles in the formation. Copper is also another metal which is furnished, or which I believe will be furnished in the neighborhood of Deep River. The two metals—*iron and copper, are the metals important* to a national establishment. Zinc exists in Davidson County, but it has been hitherto lost and wasted in processes to which the ore has been subjected for the purpose of obtaining the silver and gold which are associated with it.

In addition to the coal and metals of Deep River, the country furnishes a great abundance of wood and timber. The forests of long leaved pine are as yet uninjured. For wood work and building, timber can be furnished cheaply for a long time to come.

Deep River is accessible. It is scarcely necessary to mention the lines of communication which are opened, and which may be opened. Deep River, I may remark, will soon be navigable, and which will connect it with the Atlantic by Wilmington and Fayetteville. Beaufort will ultimately be another terminus upon the Atlantic. But to complete the lines which shall terminate upon the seaboard, a line of only 30 miles of railroad should be built, beginning at some point 10 miles west of Raleigh and ending at or near the Gulf on Deep River. The completion of this line would bring Deep River within 12 hours of Norfolk, passing through Raleigh, Weldon and Portsmouth. It will be seen that Deep River need not be a country of little account as it hitherto has been; and it will also be perceived that it has all the important elements which are necessary to constitute the site of a national scheme, which will end in an increase of the power of our country; and it furthermore appears to me that Government should esteem itself fortunate if it can secure so favorable a position for the contemplated national establishment. It is a fine agricultural section of country, a fact of considerable importance, as it ensures a supply of the means of living at home and at the cheapest rates.

It is not proper for me to suggest those measures which may be deemed necessary to secure action upon the matter. Indeed, I do not know how the national project now stands; whether any thing definite has been determined upon or not; but it seemed proper to state to your Excellency the conviction which has been produced upon my mind after ascertaining fully the capabilities of the formations which border upon Deep River.

I am, sir, most respectfully,
Your obedient serv't.
EBENEZER EMMONS,
Geol. of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1854.

The motion to go into Executive session, to-day, upon the treaty was objected to. Further discussion is considered as useless. But the final vote rejecting the treaty will be deferred in the vain hope that an arrangement can be made for its resuscitation. It is well ascertained that, whatever may be the discretionary powers of Gen. Almonte, in regard to alterations of the treaty, he will not exert them to an extent that will prevent its speedy rejection.

So obstinate is the opposition of Northern Senators to the extension of territory South-ward and Slavery-ward, that they will not vote for the treaty even if the twenty million inducements should be stricken out. The result of the rejection of the treaty may be, according to the views of some of our filibusters, the entire disorganization of the Mexican government and the destruction of every power with which we could make a treaty. In this case, our Southern and South-western people will soon be obliged to take Mexico upon their hands, and the short-sighted politicians of the North will be the means of creating slave-holding communities in all Spanish North America, from El Paso down to the Isthmus of Darien.

Another treaty will be attempted, but it cannot be made. Santa Anna will throw himself on other resources, appealing to the nationality of Mexico for support, and courting also foreign alliances. War on one side side, or Fillibusterism on the other, will soon give us the whole of Mexico, is the alternative to a recognition of her national rights by her sister republic.

Wash. Cor. of the Baltimore Sun.

HESTER NOT TAKEN. We learn that a party yesterday visited Willis Hester's house, some five miles west of Hillsborough, for the purpose of arresting him; and while they were searching the premises, he slipped out and made his escape upon a horse that one of the party had been riding—a fine gray, belonging to Gen. Allison of this place. Two guns were fired at him, and it is supposed that some of the shot hit him. Some of the party continued the pursuit, but at the last accounts had not been taken.

Hillsborough Recorder.

The Trustees of the Fayetteville Female High School have purchased the lot opposite the Methodist Church on Hay street, and intend to erect buildings on it immediately for the purposes intended.

Fay. Carolinian.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Superior Court of Wake closed its sessions on Saturday evening last, Judge Caldwell presiding, after having despatched an unusual amount of business upon the Equity and Criminal Dockets. The only case of interest during the week was the trial of Eaton Keith, his father William Keith, and his brother-in-law Landy Tippitt, who were jointly indicted for the murder of one Napoleon Blake, at Roseman's Store, in this county, in January last. The case of Eaton Keith was transferred to the Court of Franklin county—the trial of the two other offenders terminated at half past eleven on Friday night. The jury were out all night, and returned a verdict in the morning of Manslaughter against Landy Tippitt. William Keith, the other defendant, was also convicted of the same crime. Messrs. Miller, G. W. Haywood and A. M. Lewis appeared for the prisoner; Messrs. Graham and E. G. Haywood assisted Mr. Attorney General Ransom for the State. We are informed that seldom has a criminal case been conducted on both sides with such marked ability. The presiding Judge, in the opening of his charge to the Jury, said that the ability displayed by the gentlemen engaged, was an honor to the bar of North Carolina.

The circumstances of the case, as they are related to us, are briefly these:—An unfortunate misunderstanding has for some time existed between the Blakes and the Keiths of this county and their mutual friends. Upon a recent occasion, one of the latter, accompanied by several others, gave the deceased great offence by a noisy seronade near his residence, which the deceased dispersed by firing a gun into the party, some of the shot striking the hat of Eaton Keith. Afterwards, at a shooting match, which came off on the fatal day at Roseman's between some of the members of the serenading party and others, near the close of the day, Blake made his appearance on the ground, enquiring the road to a Mr. Boylan's. The prisoner, Eaton Keith, asked him if he fired upon the serenading party with the purpose to kill? Blake stated in reply that such was his intention. This provoked a challenge to fight, which seems to have been declined, and the parties were separated. A great deal of intoxicating drink was consumed, and the party becoming more and more violent, another of the prisoners, in what spirit does not very clearly appear, advised the deceased to leave the spot, or he would get whipped. The deceased retorted in very warm and abusive language. The prisoner, Landy Tippitt, who is a cripple, immediately rushed upon the deceased, and, dropping his crutches, seized him by the breast, and while they were engaged in the scuffle which ensued, Eaton Keith, who had already interfered, and was dragged off, effecting his release from a by-stander, seized a stick which lay in his way, and struck the deceased a single blow from behind, upon the scull, which caused his death in the course of a few hours. There was evidence that Landy Tippett, the cripple, had let go his hold, when the blow was struck. The prisoners are all related to each other, and taken in connection with some previous threats, it was insisted for the State that there was a conspiracy to take away the life of the deceased, which made all the parties to it, present on the occasion, equally guilty. His Honor charged that the principal offender was guilty of Murder.

At a late hour on Saturday evening the prisoners were sentenced to be branded and imprisoned—Landy Tippitt for three, and William Keith for twelve months. They were accordingiy branded and committed.

TRIUMPHANT CAPTURE OF THE NORTHERN WHIGS BY THE ABOLITIONISTS. Whatever may be the construction placed upon the votes of such southern whigs in Congress as do not support the Nebraska bill, the fact is at last fully developed that the great mass of the whig party in the slave States have resolved upon a formal and final separation from their recent associates in the free States. Merely party considerations have little to do with this. It is an alternative presented by present necessity and by future danger. Doubtless, the affiliation between northern and southern whigs has not been without many agreeable and substantial results; and as it has lasted so long, it may not be difficult, if not painful, to break it up. But it is quite evident that this affiliation must cease, or else the efforts of the southern whigs against the enemies of their own immediate and ever-present interests and welfare, must be abandoned at once and forever.

In the mean time, the northern whigs can peruse the volume of passing events at their own good leisure. Where do they find themselves? They have no leaders that are not abolitionists, or the echoes of abolitionists. In the whole North, among all degrees of the whig opposition, not one whig voice has yet been raised—if we except Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York—in opposition to the howling crusade of the fanatics against the South. Why is this? The question is not hard to understand. It is a brief, distinct, and emphatic argument. The excitement in the North against the territorial bills in Congress (and we speak of what we know) does not make a ripple upon the surface of public opinion. Above all, let it be great or little, that excitement must pass away before the overpowering force of a great principle. Let the Nebraska bill pass, and let it rest upon that principle, and in two months it will be like the compromise measures, and the fugitive-slave law, in 1850—to abide by it will be a test all over the country. And the northern whigs who doubt this will be among the first to regret that they did not realize it in time. Meantime, we see the old whig leaders giving way to abolition commanders—Wendell Phillips taking the place of Daniel Webster, William Lloyd Garrison the place of Rufus Choate, W. H. Seward the place of Millard Fillmore. Of the whig press in the North, there is not one that does not eke out its editorial columns with the diatribes of the Tribune, the indignation of the *National Era*, and the ideas of Messrs. Giddings, Chase, and Sumner. In a word, the single brigade of abolitionism has, like a great boa constrictor, swallowed up the entire army of the whig party North; and the men who only three years ago contended against the monster, now throw themselves at the foot of Juggernaut, and invoke the glory of dying under his gory wheels! Let us give credit to abolition for one thing, at least. It is a miserable minority in the country and in the councils of the country, but it has been potential enough to take and to hold captive to its purposes a great party, once strong enough to divide the union with the democracy!

Washington Union.

NORMAL COLLEGE. We learn that the Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayetteville, will preach the Annual Sermon, and that R. P. DICK, Esq., of our town, has been selected to deliver the Address to the Literary Societies at the Commencement.

In the midst of the general prosperity and progress around us, we are pleased to learn that this Institution is moving onward. Its patronage is constantly increasing, and, we are told, second to none in the country, the University excepted.

We learn that it is just receiving Philosophical, Astronomical and Chemical Apparatus, pronounced by Chamberlain & Ritchie, of Boston, (the makers,) equal to any thing ever furnished by that far-famed establishment.

Greensborough Patriot.

A company has recently been formed on Deep River, styled "The Gulf and Deep River Iron Manufacturing Company," which has resolved upon the investment of $75,000 capital to erect Iron Works at the Gulf. Mr. J. Y. Wren, of the firm of J. Wren & Brothers, Founders and Machinists of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, was present and subscribed for stock to the amount of $5,000.

Greensborough Patriot.

Indiana, within a few years past, has constructed 12,000 miles of rail road.

USEFUL AND AMUSING VARIETIES.

'Ma,' said little Wilhelmia, 'I don't think Solomon was so rich as they say he was.'

'Why, my dear?' said her astonished mother.

'Because he slept with his fathers, and I think if he had been so very rich he would have had a bed of his own.'

Miss Pitkin says the reason she never married, is that she never saw the man for whom 'she'd be willing to cook three meals of victuals every day of her life." A good reason, truly.

A dying West Indix planter, groaning to a favorite negro servant, sighed out, "Ah, Sambo, I'm going a long, long journey." "Nebber mind, massa, said Sambo, consoling him, "it am all de way down hill, and you soon reach de end."

'Why do you set your cup of coffee upon the chair, Mr. Jones?'

'I is so very weak, ma'am," replied Mr. Jones, demurely, 'I thought that I would let it rest.'

He that values himself upon conscience, not opinion, never heeds reproaches. When I am ill spoken of, I take it thus: if I have not deserved it, I am never the worse; if I have, I will mend.

"You say, Mrs. Jones, that the prisoner stabbed the deceased. Was it in the thorax or in the abdomen?" "Neither, yer worship—in a street fight; I seed it with my own blessed eyes."

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN. If you don't want to fall in love with a girl, don't commence flirting with her. This courting for fun is like boxing for fun. You put on your gloves in perfect good humor, with the most friendly intention of exchanging a few amicable blows; you find yourself insensibly warmed with the enthusiasm of the conflict; until some unlucky punch in the 'veskit' determines the matter, and the whole affair ends in a downright fight. Don't you see the similarity plainly?

Dr. Johnson compared plaintiff and defendant, in action of law, to two men ducking their heads in a bucket, and daring each other to remain the longest under water.

A Quaker said to a gunner, "Friend, I counsel no bloodshed; but if it be thy design to hit the little man in the blue jacket, point thine engine three inches lower."

BATTER BREAD. Take six spoonsful of flour and three of corn meal, with a little salt, sift them, and make a thin batter with four eggs and a sufficient quantity of milk. Bake it in a quick oven in small tin moulds.

In the recent case at Lawrence, Mass., where the teacher was sued for injuring a boy under his charge, by correction, the great principle of law was conceded by both parties, that for school purposes the teacher is possessed of all the power of a parent, and is not liable for any punishment of a pupil, unless it be such a punishment as would be unlawful to inflict by the parent.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION. Statistics, carefully prepared, demonstrate that scarcely one-fourth of the inhabitants of Philadelphia are regular church goers. In Boston it has been ascertained that one-half of its citizens are stated worshippers. Rev. H. W. Beecher says that out of a population of 125,000 in Brooklyn, 50,000 do not attend on public worship.

GIVING A HINT. A person called one day upon the late Sampson Levy, Esq., and after stating his case, added—

"Now, Mr. Levy, what do you think I had better do?"

"Why," replied Mr. Levy, "I think if I were you, I would go home and put ten dollars in my pocket-book and go to some lawyer of my acquaintance, and ask his advice." The man took the hint.

A SEE SAW. "Brudder Pete, did you see him see de log before you saw him saw it?" "De unintellectual stupendity of some niggurs is perfectly incredulous—why, ef I seed him saw it afore I saw him see it, it's a consquintial ensurance dat he saw he saw'd it afore he saw he seed it; but he couldn't held seein' he saw it afore he saw he saw'd it, for ef he saw de sawen afore he saw de seein' ob de sawin, consquinchilly he must a sawd it afore he seed it, which is obsurdly—darefore I did see it afore I saw it; *quoddy rat demon strandum.*

The following is the advice of an examining judge to a young lawyer on admission: "Sir, it would be idle to trouble you further. You are perfect; and I will dismiss you with a few words of advice, which you will do very well to follow. You will find it laid down as a maxim of civil law, never to kiss the maid when you can kiss the mistress. Carry out this principle, sir, and you are safe. Never say boo' to a goose when she has the power to lay golden eggs. Let your face be long—your bills longer. Never put your hand into your own pocket when anybody else's is handy. Keep your conscience for your own private use, and don't trouble it with men's matters. Plaster the judge, and butter the jury. Look as wise as an owl, and be as oracular as a town clock. But, above all, get money—honestly if you can, my dear sir; but get money. I welcome you to the bar."

A NEW INVENTION. A French newspaper gives an account of a newly discovered plan of building carts and other vehicles, by which a horse can be made to draw one-half heavier load than carts as at present constructed. The new vehicle has four wheels, the foremost pair of which come about the middle of the horse's body; the weight is thrown an the axles, and the vehicle is so constructed that part of it covers the horse to the neck.

The following are the ages of the principal reigning sovereigns: Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, 34; the King of Wurtemburg, 71; the King of the Belgians, 62; the King of Prussia, 87; the Emperor of Russia, 56; the King of Sweden and Norway, 53; the King of Denmark, 44; the King of the Two Sicilies and the King of Bavaria, 40; the King of Hanover, 33; the Sultan, 30; the Emporor of Austria, 28; Louis Napoleon, 44.

A quaint old gent, who is withal one of our most active, stirring men, had a man at work in his garden who was quite the reverse.

"Mr. Jones," he said to him one morning, "did you ever see a snail?"

"Certainly," said Jones.

"Then," said the old boy, "you must have met him, for you could never overtake him."

One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight gallons of liquor, or about one hundred and thirty-five thousand doses, as appears by a report, were sold in New Bedford, during three months for medicinal purposes, exclusive of ale and porter, which are not included in the above, but which bore their proportion in amount sold to the other medicines. New-Bedford must be a very unhealthy plhce.

Meeting a negro on the road with a crape on his hat, a traveller said: "you have lost some of your friends I see."

"Yes, Massa."

"Was it a near or distant relative?"

"Well, putty distan, 'bout twenty-four miles," was the reply.

"In short—ladies and gentlemen," said an over-powered orator, "I can only say—I beg leave to ask—I desire to assure you—that I wish I had a window in my bosom that you might see the emotion of my heart." (Vulgar boy from the gallery) —Wouldn't a *pane* in your stomach do this time?"

A humorous fellow subpœned as a witness on a trial for an assault, one of the counsel, who was notorious for brow-beating witnesses, asked him what distance he was from the parties when the assault happened; he answered:

"Just four feet five inches and a half."

"How came you to be so exact, fellow?"

"Because I expected some fool or other would ask me, and I measured it."

IN A FIX. "Mother I shouldn't be surprised if our Katy got choked some day." "Why? my son." "Because her beaux twisted his arms around her neck, the other night, and if she had not kissed him to let her go, he would have strangled her."

The Earl of Aberdeen is seventy; Lord John Russell, sixty-two; Lord Palmerston, seventy; and the First Lord of the Admiralty, sixty-two.

THREE CHEERS FOR THE RAIL ROAD. We have barely time to state, before going to press, that the County Court, by the unanimous vote of the Magistrates present, decided yesterday to have an election, on the first Monday in May, to obtain the sense of the people, as to whether the County shall subscribe $150,000 to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. The people are in favor of it, beyond a doubt. We are bound to have the Railroad, that's certain.

Newbern Atlantic.

Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1854.

Six Frigates authorized—Confidence of Congress in Secretary Dobbin—New coinage of "Unions," &c. —Gadsden Treaty—Pacific Railway, &c.

The promptness with which the Senate yesterday passed the Six Frigates bill, from the House, leaving the Secretary of the Navy untrammeled as to the manner and mode of construction, is a gratifying manifestation of the unalloyed confidence of Congress in the capacity and priceless integrity of the Old North State's favorite son. This six frigate measure was recommended by Mr. Secretary Dobbin in his first report. Congress has now given htin what he asked; and the country will look to him for six triumphs in naval ship building. Five years have been known to be consumed between the keel and launch of our large ships of war. Judging Mr. Dobbin by the energy and decision of his official movements here, it would be risking little to say that he will surprise the nation in eighteen months or so, with a new and invincible fleet. They will be planned, and on the stocks, at any rate, before your Legislature shall take him from the Cabinet to seat him in the Senate.

"Eagles" and "Unions"! What peculiarly national names for American money! The idea is patriotic and poetic, as introduced yesterday in the Senate by California Gwinn, to coin $100 pieces to be called Unions, $50's to be called Half Unions, and $25 Quarter Unions. The Treasury Department recommend that the mint in San Francisco shall be authorized at present to strike only Half Unions. This measure has come up on a petition from California that in the absence of all paper money, a heavy denomination of gold coin is a want in commercial transactions in that new and wonderful State.

The Gadsden Treaty is consuming more of the Senate's time in secret session than the territory is worth. The debate, I have reason to believe, has been of the most exciting character, and the facts elicited should be presented to the nation, after, if you please, the matter is disposed of. The opinion prevails that the treaty will be rejected; and Mr. Gadsden will remain in South Carolina. He has declares that he goes back *only* with the treaty. Who's up for the mission?

The Pacific Railway bill is daily expected to be taken up in the Senate. It was made the special order for the 27th of last month. Mr. Senator Gwin is prepared to make a twenty page octavo speech upon its vastness and importance. The Appian way will be obscured when this giant work shall be completed.

SUR.

AARON BURR AND THE WIDOW OF HAMILTON.—[Correspondence of the Detroit Enquirer]—Allegan, Monday, March 6, 1854. Mr. Editor:

Seeing a paragraph in your paper of the 4th, speaking of the omission, in all the lives written of Alexander Hamilton, of the name of his wife, reminds me of a thrilling and painful incident, to which I was an eye-witness, connected with that lady, (who, by the way, I suppose few will need be informed, was, before marriage, a daughter of Gen. Schuyler, of Albany.) About the year 1822, as near as I can recollect, I was on board one of the old Fulton and Livingston line boats, (say the James Kent, of Chancellor Livingston,) on my way from New York to Albany. All who travelled in those days will recollect that the dinner hour was quite as interesting as now. The ladies were of course provided for first; and the gentlemen who stood near the foot of the tables, could crowd upon the back seats (so that they respectfully retreated as the ladies came down,) until the latter were seated; then such as were not crowded quite off could take a seat on the signal being given.

Among the first that were passing up next to the berths and back of one table, was Aaron Burr, and it was my lot to be next to him. We got as far up as those ahead of us could go, before coming to seats occupied by ladies on that side, and all came to a stand facing the table. At that moment there came down opposite to us a large lady richly dressed in black, and veiled, and while yet standing, directly opposite to Burr, she put her veil aside, and raising her eyes across the table, she saw, with his eyes directly upon her, Aaron Burr, and only separated by the width of the table. She gave a loud scream and fell, but there being quite a number standing by, they caught her and carried her out. The boat was then about approaching Newburg, and she insisted on being put ashore at once, as she would go no further in the boat with Burr on board, and it was done as she wished.

During the whole scene at the table Burr stood like a statue, looking on with stoic-like indifference and composure, never moving a muscle; and, as soon as Mrs. H. was removed he sat down and ate a very hearty dinner and went on his way, as usual.

But to say I relished and enjoyed my dinner, crowded up to close proximity to that man, with the history of that fatal duel rushing through my mind, I cannot.

It was remarked at the time that Mrs. Hamilton said it was the first time she had ever set her eyes on Aaron Burr since the day he killed her husband, and no doubt it was the last.

S. R. K.

Late from California.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5. The steamer El Dorado arrived at the Balize early this morning, bringing California dates of the 16th ult. She left Aspinwall on the 30th ult., and brings 130 passengers and $140,000 in gold. The George Law was to sail on the 31st for New York, with 500 passengers and nearly $1,000,000 in gold. The Golden Gate had arrived at Panama in 11 days from San Francisco. Wells & Fargo forward from Sacramento, for shipment to the Atlantic States, 900 lbs. of gold.

Accounts from Walker's expedition were very discouraging. They were quartered at St. Vincents, and his forces were daily diminishing. Several had returned to San Francisco.

Capt. Stran, reported as having been killed by wild beasts, is safe.

There was little general news from California. The country was healthy and the rainy season unusually severe.

Provisions were depressed and many failures were announced.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5. The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Juan, bringing additional California news. The trial of Watkins, the alleged fillibuster, had commenced. Gen. Foote was one of his counsel.

The steamer of the 16th took over $2,000,000 in gold. The markets were stagnant, and six failures had occurred, including commission and jobbing houses.

Money was stringent, and real estate had largely declined. The mining accounts were very favorable. Col. Fremont was overtaken in the mountains, going by the central route to San Francisco. Several of the party had died of cold and hunger.

The Star of the West sailed for New York on the 31st., with $900,000 in gold.

COPPER IN ABUNDANCE. We were shown a few days since a sample of Copper, taken from the Hopewell Mine in this County, about 12 miles from Charlotte. This sample was broken from a lump weighing 80 pounds, in as pure a state as is commonly found in our best mines. The company are now engaged in raising a lump of the same, which they suppose will weigh a thousand pounds, thus, it will be seen that the most extravagant hopes of speculators in this mineral are likely to be realized from the mining operations in this section of Country, and those of our citizens, who have been looked upon for the last twenty years as the vilest visionaries on this subject, are now reaping the ripe fruits of their early cupreferous dreams.

Charlotte Whig.

DROWNED. A man named Patrick Baldwin was drowned at the river wharf on Monday last, by falling from the steamer Gov. Graham. The poor fellow was intoxicated, and all efforts to rescue him proved unavailing.

Fay. Carolinian.

ANOTHER. On Thursday night, George McQuorquodale, colored man, about 23 years old, belonging to Mr. P. Shemwell of this town, was drowned at a fishing hole a short distance above Fayetteville. He was engaged in fishing, and fell out of the boat backwards.

Fay. Carolinian.

A New Orleans paper tells us of a man who has worn out four pair of boots in two months, all in trying to collect the money to pay for them! Really ly these are "times to try men's soles!"

LAND OF THE SOUTH.

BY HON. A. P. BUTLER.

Land of the South! imperial land!
How proud thy mountains rise!
How sweet thy scenes on every hand!
How fair thy covering skies!
But not for this—oh, not for these,
I love thy fields to roam—
The least a dearer spell to me—
Thou art my native home!

Thy rivers roll their liquid wealth,
Unequalled to the sea—
Thy hills and valleys bloom with health,
And green with verdure be!—
Yet not for thy proud ocean streams,
Not for thine azure dome—
Sweet sunny South!—I cling to thee—
Thou art my native home!

I've stood beneath Italia's clime;
Beloved of tale and song,—
On Helvyn's hills proud and sublime,
Where nature's wonders throng—
By Tempe's classic, sun lit streams,
Where gods of old did roam,
But ne'er have found so fair a land,
As thou—my native home!

And thou hast prouder glories too,
Than nature ever gave,—
Peace sheds o'er thee her genial dew,
And freedom's pinions wave,—
Fair science fling her pearls around,
Religion lifts her dome:—
These too endear thee to my heart,—
My own loved native home!

And "heaven's best gift to man" is thine,
God bless thy rosy girls!—
Like sylvan flowers, they sweetly shine,
Their hearts are pure as pearls!
And grace and goodness circle them,
Where'er their footsteps roam,
How can I then, whilst loving them,
Not love my native home?

Land of the South!—imperial land!
Then here's a health to thee!—
Long as thy mountain barriers stand,
Mayst thou be blest and free!
May dark dissension's banners ne'er
Wave o'er thy fertile loam—
But should it come there's one will die
To save his native home!

MARRIED,

At Glenwood, near Tallahassee, on Tuesday the 4th of April, 1854, by the Right Rev. Bishop Rutledge, Jos. Jno. Williams to Eliza Helen, only daughter of Noah L. Thompson—all of Florida.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

(REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.)

APRIL 10, 1854.

No change except in Flour, which is lower. The market continues very badly supplied with provisions.

FLOUR—$6, market well supplied.
BACON—9 to 10 cts. per lb., hog round.
LARD—10 cts. per lb.
BUTTER—20 cts. per lb., scarce.
EGGS—10 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—20 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$4 50 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 40 per 100 lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 50 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. " "
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$2 " scarce.
SWEET POTATOES—75 cts. per bushel, scarce.
FRESH PORK—7 cts. per lb.,
" BEEF—8 " per lb on foot.
COTTON—9 cts. per lb.

FAYETTEVILTE, April 8, 1854.

The present has been a dull week in the produce market. BACON—Supply good and rather dull sale at 10 @ 10½ ₱ lb new. COTTON—Sales are not easily made at 9 cents for best grades. CORN—Market well supplied and the price lower, $1 @ $1 10. FLOUR—Receipts slacking off $5 30 @ $5 35 @ $5 80. Estables of all kinds scarce and high. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—54 cents ₱ gallon. RAW none.

NORFOLK, April 8.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

FLOUR—The market is very dull and inactive. We quote S. F. $7 @ $7¼; Extra $7¼; Family $7¾ @ $8¼; more sellers than buyers.

COTTON—Dull @ 9¼, a decline since our last.

CORN—Receipts small with sales at 65 @ 68 for white and mixed; 70 @ 71 for yellow.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine 63 @ 65 cts.; Fine Rosin, $2¼ @ $3; common $1 20 @ $1¾; Tar $2¼ @ $2¾.

STAVES—Pipe $56; W. O. hhd. $43 @ $44; R. O. hhd. $37; Bbl. $28.

LIME—Thomaston $1¼; W. C. $1 25; Burnt 50 cts. ₱ Bag.

SALT—L. B. Fine $2 @ $2¼; G. A. $1¼; T. I., none.

PROVISIONS—New Pork $16 @ $16½; Prime $14; Western Shoulders 7 @7½; Sides 8 @ 8½; Va. Hoground 9 @ 9½; Va. Lard 10½ @ 11 cts.; Western 10 cts.; Goshen Butter 22 @ 25 cents.

MOLASSES—Cuba 25 @ 26 cts.; N. O. 31 @ 32 cts.

CANDLES—Sperm 35 @ 40 cts.; Adamantine 25 @ 27 cts.; Mould 15½ cents.

SUGARS—P. R. 5¾ @ 6¼; N. O. 5¾ @ 6¼; Refined 9¼ @ 10 cts.; clarified 7½ @ 8½ cts.

GUANO—Supply good at former quotations.

N. B. The Steamer "Europa" is about due at N. Y. Her news has not yet reached us. The general impression seems to be that it will be better for Breadstuffs.

PETERSBURG, April 8.

TOBACCO—Breaks increasing, common sorts a shade lower to-day. We quote lugs at 84¾ to 86¼; leaf 86¾ to 103¾.

COTTON—Sales at 9¼c. for good quality.

CORN—In fair demand at 75 to 80 cents.

WHEAT—But little arriving. We quote at $1 30 to $1 55.

FLOUR—This article is held at $7¼ to 7¼ for ordinary supertine, extra $8.

BACON—Virginia cured, hog round, 9½c; Western Sides, 8 to 8¾.

GUANO—$60 for 2000 lbs.

LARD—In bbls., 10½c; strictly prime in kegs 11 a 11½c.

Democrat.

WILMINGTON, April 8.

TURPENTINE—No transactions since yesterday's report. Market rather dull, with some 400 or 500 barrels offering this morning. Last sales $3 50 for yellow dip, and $2 95 for hard, ₱ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing in this article and market quiet. In the absence of orders there are no buyers in market. Holders firm in asking 60 cents per gallon. The stock for sale is light, and is supposed not to exceed 600 bbls.

ROSIN—Market is firm for Common, and sales made yesterday of 250 bbls. (town made) at $1 12½ for large bbls., and this morning 500 do. at $1 05 for medium sized bbls.

TAR—Receipts light, and prices tending downward;—155 bbls. sold this morning at $2 50 ₱ bbl.

BACON—About 6,000 lbs. N. C. has received this morning from Duplin county, and sold at 11½cts. ₱ lb from wagon.

CORN—A cargo of 1,825 bushels arrived from New-Berne, which sold to-day at 87½ @ 95 cents ₱ bushel.

MOLASSES—Sales of former arrivals at 20 @ 22 cents ₱ gallon, as in quantity.

TIMBER—Sales of four rafts at $8, $8 50, $8 75 @ $10 50 ₱ M.

Journal.

Wake Co. Democratic Convention.

A CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATS OF Wake County will be held in the TOWN HALL, Raleigh, on MONDAY of the ensuing MAY COURT, to nominate candidates for the Legislature. The Democrats of the various Districts are earnestly appealed to hold meetings and appoint Delegates to the Convention. It is important that the Convention should be a full one.

April 8, 1854. 42—w&swtd.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL WANTED.—A YOUNG man who for the last two years has been associated as an assistant with Mr. Wm. J. Bingham, of Orange County, and who intends to make teaching his profession, desires a situation. Suitable testimonials can be furnished. Address N. J. P. Oaks, N. C.

April 11, 1854. 42—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's, and Gloves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING! Plain, Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—Something of every thing.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Mariacabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Corn Starch for Puddings, &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Variegated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
*** Post copy.

$100 REWARD.—A PROCLAMATION BY *His Excellency*, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that one Willis Hester stands charged with the capital felony of negro-stealing in the County of Orange in this State; and that the said Willis Hester has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that said Willis Hester may be arrested and brought to justice, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of four hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Orange County, in the town of Hillsborough.

DESCRIPTION.

Willis Hester is described as follows: Supposed to be about forty years of age, has dark eyes and hair, is about 6 feet 8 inches high, rather thick set; generally clean shaved but some times wears false whiskers and moustache, is fond of showing his money and bragging about it, has a down look and is quick in his motions; generally wears blue leggings and a fur or cloth cap and is well informed and polite in his manners. When last heard from he was in South Carolina.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this March 25th A. D., 1854.

SEAL.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
SAM'L F. ADAMS, *Jr., Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 37—6t.

The Democrat, Charlotte, and the Banner, Columbia, S. C. will each give six insertions.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Gl

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.
REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Rosyter, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
84—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars,
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schmedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 5000 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, Wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed; with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
5,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Oalf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qoalities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer or other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House,
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[Between Messrs. Pomeroy and Porter's Sign of Big Boot.]
THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shotbags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Arisna—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gall's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 84—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged ONLY from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals.
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—3m.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,	Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,	J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,	F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,	Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,	W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,	H. R. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,	John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,	A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,	
James Sloan, Greensboro',	

of Raleigh.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams,
John Primrose,
Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin,
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	Jamestown.
C. P. Mendenhall,	William A. Wright,
Wm. S. Rankin,	Wilmington.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. Watkins,
James M. Garrett,	Carolina F. College.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	John I. Shaver,
W. J. McConnell,	Salisbury.
Greensborough.	Iohn H. Cook,
E. F. Lilly,	Fayetteville.
Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs,
W. P. Moore,	Raleigh.
Newbern.	Robert E. Troy,
H. H. Burwell,	Lumberton.
Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales,
J. L. Bridgers.	Lenox Castle.
Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh,	PETER ADAMS,
Agent.	*Secretary.*
William H. Cumming,	
General Agent.	

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARriage Manufacturer. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 99—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 13—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentlemen living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—5t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety*. Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD.

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 26—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD of Great men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide-Wide World. Dollars and cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur,
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the Trade and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
5 doz. Buffalootongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, Va.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
January 16, 1854. 19—13t.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of Novemuber, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!! JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
December 12, 1853. W. L. POMEROY. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Beriges DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 84—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Em